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New Telephone-Editorial, 88 or 775; counting room or circulation department, 235.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS Daily and Sunday, 50c a month, 12c a week. Daily, without Sunday, 40c a month, 10c a week. day, without daily, 5c a week. Single copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE. Daily, per week, 10 cents, Daily, Sunday included, per week, 15 cents. Sunday, per issue, 5 cents.

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Persons sending the Journal through the mails or a twelve-page paper a 1-cent stamp; on a sixteen, twenty or twenty-four-page paper, a 2-cent stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these All communications intended for publication in his paper must, in order to receive attention, be anied by the name and address of the Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless postage is inclosed for that purpose. Entered as second-class matter at Indianapolis, Ind., postoffice.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places: CHICAGO-Palmer House, Auditorium Annex Hotel, Dearborn Station News Stand. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., Arcade,

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There is an old proverb among the farmers

to the effect that the winter's snow is God's fertilizer. If the saying is a true one there Perhaps Mr. Bryan was created for th

health and eternal vigilance of his party Certainly his ability to keep conservative Democrats on the anxious seat cannot be overestimated.

"You may say as emphatically as you like," says Mr. William Jennings Bryan, "that the Democratic convention at Louis will not nominate any one who voted for Palmer and Buckner." Well, that knocks two-possibly three-of the strongest candidates out, and simplifies the situation a good deal. Still, there is Hearst-and maybe one or two others, not counting the Dark Horse.

easy. The report of defalcations by a Clevefrom Nashua, N. H., where a trust company officer embezzled more than \$80,000. There

Congress has been asked to cut down the appropriation for naval target practice, but if Congress has half the sense for which it is given credit it will practice no such poor economy. It was the result of much spent for naval target practice which made the wonderful victories at Santiago and Manila bay possible. It would be penny-wise statesmanship indeed which would allow the navy to degenerate from the standard it set in 1898.

ered yesterday; this brings the average up to evolve, knowing, as the voter will, the manthe day before. It is now certain that sophistry and absurdity the Democratic "liquid sunshine" cures all known diseases, | convention will build a platform, because together with a number that have not yet it must. But, with the knowledge that it been discovered, prevents hydrophobia, de- is utterly impossible under the admitted termines the sex of infants and revolution- conditions, for the platform to be other izes warfare, art, science and labor. It is than one of expediency, it can scarcely now suspected that radium will do every- prove much of a menace to Republican sucthing but make hens lay, save the Delaware | cess in the election and national prosperity peach crop and elect a Democratic Pres- and progress in the four years to follow.

The question of holding a state fair during the present year should be considered or broad grounds. Possibly the fair might not pay expenses this year on account of the St. Louis exposition, although that is to be considered is the future of the fair. If omitting the fair this year would injure its prestige for the future and make it difficult to recover lost ground, then by all means the fair should be held without ref- self a rigid economist, and perhaps he was erence to the financial results this year. No doubt many thousands of people would come to the fair who will not go to St.

The refusal of the County Council to make an appropriation for the purchase of voting machines will be a surprise to those who believe that the efficiency of the machines has been fully demonstrated and time has come when a beginning made towards fully equipping the county with them. The reasons given by some members of the Council for voting against the appropriation will not be garded as satisfactory by persons who are conversant with the operation of the machines and their practical economy. It by no means certain that they can ever bought cheaper than they can now, and the longer their purchase is postponed the more the county will lose through the present cumbersome and expensive method o

colored parents can be prevented from becoming black by being subjected to the red | The member certifies what purports to son more pigment is thrown out to protect | of the cost of traveling, even if members him under the climatic conditions in which | did not have passes. his forefathers were born. By preventing

THE DAILY JOURNAL light colored, turning darker under the all of their actual traveling expenses in gosun's rays, will become even whiter than ing to and returning from the capital. As the Caucasian race. When the able South | there was no interval between the special Bend physician has demonstrated the truth to the interesting problem of extracting sunshine from cucumbers.

MR. BRYAN AND HIS PARTY.

Mr. Bryan continues to vary his speeches between demanding a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform and recommending a hypodermic injection of conscience serum into the Democratic party. He is insistent that no exception or qualification shall be made in reaffirming the 16-to-1 platform, the party needs-a sort of elixir of life that would give it new wind and muscle.

experiment of facing to the front instead of in the United States should put on an eight-page | to the rear would be a new departure for most of the party leaders seem disposed to take the risk. Of course, Mr. Bryan will continue to hark back and fight for the reaffirmation policy as long as there is any fighting ground left.

His other proposition has fallen flat. There has not been a single contribution to his conscience fund nor the slightest indication that the party desires to take the treatment. The party leaders and the press both treat it with silent contempt. This may be because they do not accept Dr. Bryan's diagnosis of the case, or because they distrust his remedy, but the fact remains that his proposition to build the party up with a conscience tonic has met with no response.

If the party leaders and press continue to maintain this attitude of indifference to Mr. Bryan's conscience proposition he might secede and form a new party of Conscience Democrats. There was once a party nicknamed "Conscience Whigs." In 1850 the Whigs had taken the position in Congress that the slavery question, which they regarded as settled, should not be reopened. President Fillmore approved this policy, but it led to dissensions in the party in several States. In Massachusetts those opposed to the stand thus taken by the is an outlook for wonderful crops in Indiana leaders in Washington were known as "Conscience Whigs," and those who approved as "Cotton Whigs." The Conscience Whigs never carried an election, but Mr. Bryan would not mind that. He would rather be right than be President;

ANYTHING TO WIN.

An enterprising Eastern politician has secured the views of a large number of Democratic newspapers as to what should be the issues in the coming campaign. The opinions given cover a limitless range and are marked by that deplorable absurdity which is the striking characteristic of Democratic opinion in the abstract. But, despite this wide variance, they strike, every one of them, one note of cohesiveness.

They are all for something that will win. There will come a time when bankers will A great majority of the men questioned | went up until they were the most exorbibe obliged to adopt some absolutely sure | declare against free silver as an issue; and | tant in all Ireland-and that is saying guard against embezzlement. As things are every one of them frankly states, as his much. The "crowbar brigade" of ruffians now thefts are not only possible but very reason, that it is evident free silver cannot in the pay of Lord Sligo evicted the entire win. The anti-imperialism cry is generally population of villages and pulled down the land bank cashier was followed by news | discredited-because it will not win. The use of tariff reform as an issue is discouraged-because it stands no chance of swooped down on County Mayo like a must be some means devised of making winning. From first to last the meat and plague, and of Sligo's tenants alone several thefts apparent before they reach such large | kernel of the opinions is, "We must choose | thousands perished. Thousands died besomething that will win." There is no question as to whether the policies decided lord with money for his dissipation and shall work for the public weal. National good and public weal are minor considerations. The one thing needful is Democratic drank and was merry with this blood-

victory. There seems small reason to doubt the result when such a proposition is submitted to a sane people. There seems little possibility of the majority of American voters being deceived by whatsoever clap-trap Three new uses for radium were discov- battlecry the Democratic convention may the right figure, as only one was discovered ner of its choice. Out of falsehood and but he spent more money than ever. But

CONGRESSMEN'S MILEAGE.

A few days ago when Mr. Hemenway reported to the House a bill containing an appropriation to pay members mileage for the regular session he said it was now "up to the House" to determine the propriety of no means certain. The important point | paying it. It would have been more courageous on the part of the committee if the appropriation had been left out of the bill. thus leaving it up to the House to put it or not. Mr. Hemenway has shown him-

> overruled by the committee in this matter. The question has several sides. First there is a question as to the propriety of members voting themselves mileage at It is a survival of an obsolete era, has been subject of much scandal, and is gether of questionable propriety. In former times when traveling was expensive there was some propriety in it, but in these days of cheap and rapid travel there is little occasion for it, especially as ninety-nine congressmen out of every hundred travel on

Another question involved in the present case is whether members shall be allowed mileage for both the special and the reg ular sessions, although the latter began at the very hour when the former ended and the members did not go home. The law says that the salary of \$5,000 a year "shall e in lieu of all pay and allowance, except actual individual traveling expenses from their homes to the seat of government and return, by the most direct route of usual A leading physician of South Bend has | travel, once for each session of the House evolved a theory which he proposes to put | to which such senator or representative beto a practical test that an infant born of longs, to be certified under his hand to the disbursing officer and filed as a voucher.' light treatment. His theory is that a ne- his actual expenses and the allowance is is more sensitive than that of | made at the rate of 20 cents a mile which, any other human being, and for that rea- as everybody knows, is greatly in excess

The provision that members shall only be unremitting toil he had saved a competence

and regular sessions and as few, if any, his theory he should turn his attention | of the members went home, there is no justice in the claim that they were entitled to an allowance for traveling expenses.

The Journal's Washington correspondent | to the street to work again! says: "Representative Littlefield, of Maine one of the ablest lawyers in the House, as serts that there is not a scintilla of law on the statute books authorizing the payand he is quite confident that the con- against the proposed allowance, either for they would be more careful. science cure would prove to be just what | the special or the regular session. There certainly is nothing in the law authorizing an allowance of 20 cents a mile for "actual political parties should be organized and route as long as possible. In 1866 the alnominations made with some other object | lowance was reduced to 20 cents a mile. The than to court defeat, and therefore that in- so-called "salary grab" act of 1873 increased in a logging camp. That is to say, he stead of reaffirming the platforms of 1896 | the salaries of members to \$7,500 a year and | proved that he could do honest work if he and 1900 they should build a new one. The left the mileage at 20 cents a mile. The act of 1874, repealing the salary grab act, cords is not much of a record as against reduced members' salaries to \$5,000 a year the party and might wrench it even to the and substituted "actual individual traveling point of some kind of a dislocation, but | expenses' for the mileage allowance and provided that these actual expenses should law. Mr. Littlefield is probably right in saying that "the whole business has been a grab from 1874 down to the present time."

THE WORST OF HIS KIND.

part of Ireland, surrounded by an immense retinue of servants and sustained to the last by every comfort money could procure. there has just died an aged marquis. He had lived beyond the ordinary span of life allotted to human beings-to the age when a good man shows the most marked saintliness of his character; when a statesman's mistakes are forgotten and his services magnified into wonderful deeds-when useful citizen becomes "the Grand Old Man" and is revered by friends and foes

The Marquis of Sligo had arrived at this age, but at none of these honors of age Not a tear was shed by any of those thousand of tenants and retainers. None wished or dared to allude to his virtues, for h never had any; execrated and despised in life, he went to a dishonored grave. The memories he has left behind are memories of extortion and cruel wrong, of reckless vice and extravagance, of merciless dealings with the poor, and of all the worst traits ever attributed to the Irish landlord

The Marquis of Sligo owned an estate of 115,000 acres in the beautiful County Mayo. It was all inherited from his father, and the legitimate income of the estate and other properties was \$150,000 a year. From the first year of his heritage he spent more he cared nothing, for his tenants he cared sun do move-a little. less than nothing, but the money they furnished was necessary to his career of vito increase the rents; and again and again the prices of the miserable little holdings houses. Then followed terrible famine, want and disease. The "hunger sickness" cause they were unable to furnish their upon shall make for national good. There folly! He was responsible for the health is no effort to prove that the issues favored | and welfare of all these swarms of women and helpless babes-he took all they had on earth and left them to starve while he ate. money.

All this was in 1847 and the miserable years that followed. Many of the old tenants fled to America and new ones finally took their place. These, too, felt the heavy hand of the rapacious landlord until 1878, when the marquis married a French lady of great wealth. He was sixty years old, he stayed on the Continent and used his wife's money, and the oppressed tenantry got a little rest.

The Marquis of Sligo was the worst of his race-perhaps he is the last. For with the new laws just passed, no great Irish landlord will ever again dare to do the things he did. The new century has dawned brightly for Ireland-the land which for seven centuries has been oppressed by such men as the monster who has just died. A history of his life reads like that of one of the cruelest tyrants of mediaeval history, and he will long be remembered as they were, and reviled as a type of a rule that has passed away forever.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through its general counsel, has asked the local authorities to prohibit or in some way prevent grade crossings of steam railways by traction lines. The question was pretty sure to come up soon or late, and its solution is not easy. The Pennsylvania official says: "There are few, if any, cases where, skillful engineering and a reasonable expenditure of money, such crossings canbe avoided. In some cases the public may be required to walk a few hundred feet further, but that is a very small prelife." The same might be said of many of the steam road grade crossings of highways. There is not a railroad grade crossing in all England. How would the Pennsylvania Company like to have such a law

James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, thinks the Panama canal is a local issue. He says it may help the South, but that the Northwest will not be benefited by it in the least. The Great Northern is a railroad in the Northwest. And there have been people who called the tariff

In Los Angeles there is a man who believes in the no-clothing fad, and he was | Commercial, arrested the other day for giving a practical illustration of his ideas on the public streets. Not a single member of the cult has been seen around Indianapolis lately. There is one thing that should reconcile us

Russell Sage will be obliged to go to work again. Poor man! After many years of

negro parents, which are generally born the House" was obviously intended to cover from active operations in Wall street. By the heat, and simply stopped. One day my is ever remorseless. A Minnesota jury has given a verdict of \$7,500 to a man who sued Uncle Russ for pay for his services. So the

A Berlin laundry has struck a fine advertising idea. It offers to keep its customers supplied with shirts if they will pay for the washing. Why doesn't some local laundry ment of mileage for any session, and that try that scheme? As shirts are washed now the whole business has been a grab from they could make no money, for a shirt is 1874 down to the present time." Of course, usually ruined at about the third washing, Mr. Littlefield will vote and perhaps speak but if the companies were buying the linen

A new heating scheme is reported from Paris. Carpets are made of electric wires which have only a limited conductivity; Thus far neither of Mr. Bryan's sugges- individual traveling expenses." Prior to they stay warm, but do not communicate a tions has met with much favor from the 1866 mileage was allowed at the rate of \$8 shock. In a gambling room where one of party leaders or the rank and file. A ma- for every twenty miles traveled. Under these carpets was tried it is said that no one got cold feet during an entire evening.

> John D. Rockefeller, jr., says that once in the long ago he cut eighty cords of wood wanted to-but he doesn't want to. Eighty an entirely idle lifetime.

A Pennsylvania woman scared away two burglars with a revolver, and, what is regarded as making it a better joke, the be certified under the member's hand to revolver wasn't loaded. No wonder the the disbursing officer. The allowance of 20 burglars ran. These revolvers that are not cents a mile is without any authority of loaded are the most dangerous kind, as statistics will show.

Representative Hemenway seems to be a complaining sort of a fellow, after all. He charges that the War Department library is filled with French novels. But, of course, On a magnificent estate in the richest if he merely wishes to substitute the Indiana product, he's all right.

A snail-eating contest was held in Paris the other day. The announcement that Parisians were eating 30,000 horses a year was believed to be a sign of their rapid | me?" progress; but this last contest must have been a very slow affair.

Every loyal Indiana citizen will be glad to learn that at the secretary of state's office has been incorporated the Padui Szent Antal Batayseyelyzo Boleset es Natalozasia Szovelezet, of South Bend. It will be a credit to the State.

cup may be a Canadian who has made a large fortune in Australia. It appears that | which "the paper" had made its wealth. after England and Ireland have failed the olonies wish to show what they can do.

An English writer, H. B. Marriott-Waton, says that American women are degenerates. Why will American women marry English noblemen and give writers an excuse for such statements? The papers contain a story of a Prussian

army officer who has fought nine duels in defense of the honor of his family. What a queer family it must be whose honor requires so much defending! A charge of witchcraft has been made in a Pennsylvania court. Philadelphia is evi-

dently just catching up with the Salem than this princely income. For his estate persecution period of colonial history. The Physicians now announce that hot air has more to do with pneumonia than cold air.

Is Senator Gorman being very careful of his lungs, nowadays? Inquirer: No, the man who froze his

hands shoveling snow off the sidewalk was not the owner of an up-town residence. Why is the Russian called a bear when

he proves to be such a bull in the wheat

THE HUMORISTS.

Not Pleasant.

He-Oh, yes-er-he-came to terms, but they were so warm I didn't wait to listen to them. -Philadelphia Ledger.

Rather Chilling.

"I love you," he declared, "with all my heart, with all my strength"-"But you're not very strong," she interrupted. -Chicago Post.

Contempt.

His Daughter-You don't think much of the count, papa? Mr. Coldplunks-Think much of him? I'd as soon see you marry a Wall-street lamb!-New York Times.

Where It Went. "My!" exclaimed the doctor; "you've hardly "Well, don't you remember, doctor," replied

yesterday?"-Yonkers Statesman. A Mere Pretts.

A beggar once asked for five cts. He got it-his smile was intts. He said with a roar,

"Oh, I've got fifteen more-

A Scotch highball I'll buy-they're immts.!" Our Language.

To his Wifey at home on the bough Said Cock Sparrow a little bit rough, "Get me something to eat,

To gobble my grub and get through." -Yale Record.

For I'm all in a sweat

Sure Thing. We see Pipes, the plumber, sitting in deep meditation, a contented smile hovering upon his

"Better'n that," he tells us. "Plumbing

them."-Judge.

"Ah!" we venture, gayly, "building air cas-

Children. "What do you think of that?" said the tiresome young father, after narrating a smart sayto 'quit chewing the rag' the other day."

"The idea! How old is he?" "Only sixteen years."-Philadelphia Press.

criminal offenses .- Fort Wayne Sentinel. Bathing in Ice-Cold Water. Professor Sugarman, of Little Falls, who be-

gan taking daily winter baths in the Mohawk not missed a day this winter, despite the fact from eighteen to thirty degrees below zero. fact remains that Professor Sugarman is a fire looking specimen of the healthy man. Since he began taking these arctic plunges he says that he is no longer troubled by colds in the head or by catarrh.

At present he is obliged to cut the ice to ing, disdaining mufflers and overcoats, and seems to thrive on exposures to cold that would immediately kill the average man.-New York

The Ways of Clocks.

"I am thoroughly convinced that even clocks pigmentation it is claimed that children of allowed mileage "once for each session of which he thought justified him in retiring lutely refused to go. It seemed overcome by or wrong."-Boston Transcript.

strict economy the little hoard he had put young hopeful, aged six, stuck it in the refrigerby would support him in comparative com- ator, in a spirit of pure deviltry, and it started fort during his declining years. But fate to going again. This rather surprised us, and after that, whenever the clock seemed fatigued which seemed to revive it. But, much to our surprise, it seems to suffer quite as much poor old man will have to give up his fond from the cold as from the heat. The other dream of a pleasant old age, and go back | morning when I came downstairs I was astonished to see the alarm clock on top of the stove That's the only way I can start it going,' said the cook. 'It must be frozen during the night, but when I heat it up a bit it starts to going again.' Now, dld you ever hear of a clock like that?"-Philadelphia Record.

A BATCH OF SHORT STORIES.

One of Tillman's Stories. Senator Tillman tells a story of Doko, a little town in South Carolina, with about just enough people to fill a small schoolhouse. At the be ginning of the civil war its people became greatly excited over secession and held a mass meeting, at which these resolutions were passed: "Resolved, First, that South Caroline should

"Resolved, Second, that if South Carolina don't, d-d if Doko don't."-Washington Letter.

Retort.

An English lawyer who had been cross-examining a witness for some time and who had sorely taxed the patience of the judge, jury and every one in the court, was finally asked by the court to conclude his cross-examination. Before telling the witness to stand down, he accosted him with this parting sarcasm: "Ah, you are a clever fellow-a very clever

fellow. We can all see that." The witness leaned over from the box and quietly retorted: "I would return the compliment if I were

not on oath."-Personalia. "How Do You Do?" "How Do You Do?"

Marshall P. Wilder tells this: "Once I called to see President Harrison. was taken in by Mr. Halford. 'Mr. President, Mr. Wilder; Mr. Wilder, Mr. President.'

"'How do you do, Mr. President." "We looked each other over for sixty sec onds, and then-

"'How do you do, Mr. Wilder.'

"'Er-Good day, Mr. President." "'Good day, Mr. Wilder.' And when I got outside I said, 'Halford, will you please kick

Wanted No Frills.

Lloyd Morgan, professor of mineralogy and geology at the University of Oxford, England, who passed through Philadelphia the other day on his return home, tells a story of an English commercial magnate which equals those absurd but veracious tales that used to come out

He says that the great merchant in question came to him to consult about the instruc-The next contestant for the America's | tion of the hopeful son and heir who was some "But mind you," said he, "I don't want him | test with my approval. to learn about strata or dips, or faults, or upheavels, or denudations, and I don't want him

sir-in paying quantities."-Philadelphia Press. All Ready to Mourn.

to fill his mind with fossils or stuff about crys-

tals. What I want him to learn is how to find

gold and silver and copper in paying quantities,

Lucy is a smart young colored woman wh officiates as maid of all work in a Brooklyn family. She is much esteemed by her mistress and the rest of the family and all take a very friendly interest in Lucy and her affairs. When on a recent "afternoon out" she appeared in a complete suit of mourning several inquiries were made with regard to her bereavement, as she had said nothing about the recent death of

"How long have you been wearing mourning, Lucy?" asked her mistress. "Well, 'm, this is just about the fust time

"Not mourning!" was the reply. "Unless you were swathed in crape you couldn't wear much deeper mourning.'

"Yass'm, I know de color's all right black enough, but Ah isn't really in mohnin' yet, ter marry Clar'rence Jones and he's daown right low with an oncurable disease. No'm, cahn't possibly git better. An' seein' as Ah had to hev a new dress Ah reckoned Ah might jest as well git mohnin' right now, then Ah'd

INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the shipbuilding combine can be successfully | dent Miller, of Fairmount, as follows: reorganized and put on its feet there surely is hope for the Democratic party.-Anderson Bul-

W. Kern may certainly be considered the most devoted follower Colonel Bryan has in the State of Indiana .- South Bend Times (Dem.)

M. E. Ingalis bewails the fact that workingmen's wages are being cut everywhere and charges it to Republicans. We recall Mr. Ingalls was about the last to raise wages .- Anderson Herald.

We take it that William Randolph Hearst, advocate of yellowness, will never be overcome by disgusting-Muncie Times.

nation for President. As that would be only 33 the patient, "you took it when you were here cents for each voting Democrat, the offer would not be the slightest temptation.-Lafayette Jour-

The Salvation Army of Australia has queer ideas of the breadth of the call of the Savior. It has decided that a scab cannot be a soldier in its army. A scab cannot bear the cross for | total, 171 them. Here is Christianity for you!-Elkhart Review.

"You can't go out on the street and throw a snowball without hitting some Indiana boy who has come to Chicago and succeeded," says the Chicago Tribune. That isn't so much of a tribute to Chicago as to the Indiana boys. A good many succeeded in spite of Chicago.-Logansport Journal.

It is said W. R. Hearst will float his presidential boom upon purely an anti-trust platform. This is the height of impudence and inconsistency, as there is not a greater or more corrupt monopoly representative in the country than this same sensational yellow-journal magnate. There is nothing in Hearst's favor but money; not a blessed, single thing.-South Bend

the divorce evil can come from the decision of the judges of the Allen county courts and the county prosecutor to subject to the test of criminal proceedings such complaints in divorce cases as charge the defendant with statutory offenses, as assault and battery, desertion, failure to provide and the like. Such a course will bring out in a state of tolerable clearness just what ground an applicant for divorce has to base petition for a decree to annul marriage upon allegations of

Comfort for the Red-Headed.

"I think I am getting bald," remarked the red-haired man in the chair, as he furtively watched the hair fly under the vigorous rubbing of the barber. "Don't you worry," said the barber. "People with red hair don't get, bald very easily. Doctors tell me that one red is as thick as five blonde hairs, or as thick as three brown ones. It takes nearly 160,000 fair, ordinary man's head. Consequently, you can see that the red-headed man, who has only 30,000 individual hairs on his head has no kick coming, because they do so much greater service. Will you have bay rum or witch hazel?" "Say." ding me?" "I only know what the doctors say," replied the barber. "Shall I shave your neck?" -Philadelphia Record.

Parkhurst and God.

cheap alarm clock. In winter it suffers from His ways," remarked the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the cold, and in summer it suffers equally as of New York, Sunday. This reminds us of the much from the heat. Perhaps it is feeling the good old clergyman in the western part of the ravages of age, for it is fully fifteen years old. | State who prayed as follows: "We thank Thee, and up to a year ago it was all right. But O Lord, that Thou art a persistent and an oblast summer, during the hot spell, it abso- stinate God and wilt have Thy own way, right | Bell, who were nephews of Aaron Burr. in the first frame house west of the Alle-

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS

trict constitute the subject of an extended article in the latest issue of the Winamac Republican, of which C. W. Riddick is the editor. Mr. Riddick asserts that, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the Republicans of the Thirteenth are harmonious and united for the renomination and election of Representative A. L. Brick, of South Bend, will give Attorney General C. W. Miller, of Elkhart, their unanimous support as a candidate to succeed himself and will be equally loyal to Senator Beveridge and to President

Roosevelt.

Ever since the convention at South Bend, which elected John L. Moorman, of Knox, district chairman by the narrow margin of one-half vote after an exceedingly lively friends were planning to bring out a candicoming state convention. Mr. Riddick punctures these rumors by publishing statements from Mr. Brick, Mr. Miller and Mr. Stephenson that show clearly that no factional disturbances are to be feared among Thirteenth district Republicans. Mr. Brick in his statement, which, by the way, is the first authorized interview he has given out, pledges his support to President Roosevelt at the same time he declares that he and Mr. Miller are on the best of terms. Mr. Brick says:

"I can frankly and unreservedly say to by letter as much over a year ago. In my speeches that I have made since that time I think it would be detrimental to the party if anybody else but Rooseveltw as nominated. | ination. I have never been secretive at all about my espousal of Mr. Roosevelt, except that nation to being 'interviewed' ordinarily. If have had with any paper on the subject."

General Miller Mr. Brick says: "Charlie Miller is one of my best personal friends, as well as a good political friend. him. He had my earnest support, and the solid | The Ninth district congressional conveninated two years ago, and we are all glad in Noblesville this year and will renomito know, as we do, that he will have no nate Representative C. B. Landis by acopposition this year. Mr. Miller has made a splendid official, and never had more loval friends all over his district and over the State.

Attorney General Miller's statement is sufficiently explicit to show that he has had no part in the alleged opposition to Mr. Brick. He says: "I am of opinion that Mr. Brick will be renominated without opposition by our next congressional convention. There is no good reason for a contest, and a contest should be avoided. There will be no con

"Elkhart county was a unit for Rome C. Stephenson for district chairman. It is now a unit for John L. Moorman. The fight made by Starke and Pulaski counties won my admiration. The contest is over. Mr. Moorman is the standard-bearer. He is district and the party will be proud of his record when the campaign of 1904 comes to an end

Mr. Riddick also quotes Mr. Stephenson as having said that he was not making any fight against Mr. Brick, was not planbe renominated without opposition.

It was Mr. Riddick, through the Winamac Republican, who first suggested a compromise in the contest for the district chair- heard Monday. manship and proposed Mr. Moorman as the man upon whom all the Republicans of the district could unite. Mr. Moorman was elected and now Mr. Riddick has taken the Ah's worn this yere suit, and it ain't egzactly | initiative in puting an end to the rumors out of the chairmanship fight.

+ + + Dr. J. C. Loring, of Rochester, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for 'cause he isn't daid yet. You see, Ah's engaged | Fulton and Wabash counties. J. C. Goch-Loring is making an active canvass. He but called on a number of local Democratic has had some legislative experience, hav- leaders." be sure to hev it when Ah needed it."-Brooklyn | ing served a term in the lower branch of the Legislature several years ago.

The call for the annual convention of the Lincoln League has been issued by Presi-

meet in annual convention at Evansville Feb. 12 and 13, 1904, to commemorate the birth of Abraham Lincoln and promote For an original gold-standard Democrat John | in every legitimate way the success of the Republican party and its principles. The approaching national campaign promises to be one of the most interesting and hard behooves us to be prepared to meet the opposition with a solid front at all points. "Evansville is making elaborate preparation for our entertainment in large numbers, and is desirous that this should be the most memorable meeting ever held by the league. The banquet will be given the evening of the 13th, at which prominent speakers from all portions of the his own modesty. His editorial indorsement of State will respond to toasts. The business himself is more than ludicrous-it is very nearly meeting for election of officers, etc., will all of them were present and made speeches convene at 2 o'clock p. m. Feb. 12, and ad- at the love-feast. Personally I am for journ to 2 o'clock p. m. Feb. 13, at which | State's Attorney It is reported that William R. Hearst is will- | time all regular business will be transacted, ing to pay \$2,000,000 for the Democratic nomi- after which we will hold an 'old-fashioned love feast' of Republicanism.

"A half-fare rate, plus 25 cents, has been granted by railroads from all Indiana points, good going on Feb. 12 and 13 and returning up to Feb. 15. The apportionment of delegates for the several counties and districts follows: First District-Gibson, 43; Pike, 3; Posey, s; Spencer, 5; Vanderburg, 111; Warrick, 3

Second District-Daviess, 69; Green, 58 Knox, 41; Lawrence, 24; Martin, 34; Monroe, 32; Owen, 37; Sullivan, 37; total, 332. Third District-Clark, 15; Crawford, 13; Dubois, 11; Floyd, 33; Harrison, 11; Orange, General Hamlin. 6; Perry, 11; Scott, 19; Washington, 18; total. 137 Fourth District-Bartholomew, 27; Brown, 9; Dearborn, 5; Jackson, 17; Jefferson, 22;

Jennings, 14; Johnson, 11; Ohio, 8; Ripley, ; Switzerland, 15; total, 134. Fifth District-Clay, 4; Hendricks, 14; Morgan, 53; Parke, 10; Putman, 50; Vermillion, 26; Vigo, 205; total, 362 Sixth District-Decatur, 26; Fayette, 13; Franklin, 7; Hancock, 17; Henry, 11; Rush, 37; Shelby, 17; Union, 9; Wayne, 52; total,

Seventh District-Marion, 232. Eighth District-Adams, 8; Delaware, 79; Jay, 25; Madison, 86; Randolph, 19; Wells, speeches-a departure from the programme 9; total, 227 Ninth District-Boone, 2; Carroll, 3; Clin-Nothing that is not salutary in its effect upon | ton, 18; Fountain, 48; Hamilton, 105; How- | or three of them let their animosities get ard, 24; Montgomery, 71; Tipton, 27; total, away with them, with the result that thinly-

> 36: Tippecanoe, 98; Warren, 26; White, 66; total, 340 Eleventh District-Blackford, 17; Cass. 17; Grant, 96; Huntington, 49; Mlami, 36; Wabash, 68: total, 283, Twelfth District-Allen, 85; De Kalb, 38; Warner, "should say anything about his Lagrange, 11; Noble, 14; Steuben, 48; Whit- brother-candidate that can be used against Thirteenth District-Elkhart, 45; Fulton, 14: Kosciusko, 41; Marshall, 36; Pulaski, 9; Starke, 8; St. Joseph, 56; total, 209.

Total for the State, 3,141. College League-Hanover, 3; 3; De Pauw, 5; State University, 7; Earl- | candidate for national delegate in the ham, 3; Indiana Law, 8; Indiana Medical, | Fourth.

WAS BLAINE'S "BEST MAN.

"Plumed Knight" Married in Judge get married is well known. There was much De Camp's Pittsburg Office. Kansas City Journal.

Judge George De Camp, of Emporia, one

Kansas City yesterday. Judge De Camp was at one time the most celebrated criminal lawyer in Pennsylvania, his home being | President. He would talk to me about his in Pittsburg. He was one of the intimate friends of James G. Blaine, and was best man at Mr. Blaine's wedding, which was quite an informal affair and was held in Judge De Camp's law office in Pittsburg.

I They were fine boys and went to William | gheny mountains, July 6, 1823,

Republican affairs in the Thirteenth dis- | 7; Indiana Deutal, 7; Butler, 3; Purdue, 12; Wabash, 3; Notre Dame, 2; Angola, 3; Northern Indiana Normal, 10; total, 90.

> + + + A number of Republicans of Owen county were in the city yesterday to call on Governor Durbin in behalf of Joe Williams, of Spencer, who is an applicant for the appointment as judge of the circuit composed of Owen and Morgan counties to succeed Judge Parks, of Martinsville. Among those in the party were A. W. Howard, editor of the Owen County Journal and chairman of the Republican county committee, and Dr. Sloan, county clerk. It is understood that the Governor will announce the appointment of a successor to Judge Parks within a few days. Will McCord, of Martinsville, is an applicant for the place

contest, there have been numerous rumors | Hugh Th. Miller, of Columbus, was in the to the effect that Attorney General Miller, , city yesterday, calling on a number of his Rome C. Stephenson, of Rochester, and their | friends. He indicated that he is not yet ready to say the last word as to whether date for Congress against Mr. Brick and he will be a candidate for the nomination that Mr. Brick's friends in retaliation would | for lieutenant governor, but said his denot give Mr. Miller their support in the cision would be made shortly. It is generally believed that Mr. Miller will be a candidate, and that hard upon the heels of his announcement will come an announcement from Senator Walter L. Ball, of Muncle, that he also will seek the nomination for second place on the Republican

"The Republicans of Fountain county are chiefly interested now in securing the senatorial nomination in the district composed you that I am for Mr. Roosevelt for Pres- of Fountain, Warren and Vermillion counident. I told Mr. Roosevelt personally and | ties for Perry Lewis," said James L. Allen, of Covington, last evening at the Columbia have always advocated Mr. Roosevelt. I be- Club. "And we'll do it. Mr. Lewis is an lieve it would not be a good thing to nomi- able man, has a good record, which he nate anybody else, but, on the contrary, I | made in the House last winter, and is making an aggressive campaign for the nom-

Mr. Allen was asked how the Republicans of his county will line up on the guberhave not been interviewed upon the subject | natorial question. "Well," he replied. "it in the newspapers. I have a strong disincli- is a little early to be making predictions along that line, and I wouldn't undertake you use this in your paper, as you suggest is to say which of the candidates will get your desire, it will be the first interview I the Fountain delegation, or a majority of it, in the state convention. I will say, In referring to his relations with Attorney | though, that your Indianapolis man, W. L. Taylor, has a lot of good friends in our county who are talking and working for

support of the district when he was nom- tion, says Mr. Allen, will probably be held clamation.

> + + + There is some talk in the Twelfth district of William Geake, of Fort Wayne, as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination. Mr. Geake was a candidate for district chairman up until a few weeks before the convention that re-elected Elmer

> Isaac Straus, of Ligonier, and J. W. Orndorff, of Churubusco, are being mentioned by Twelfth district papers as candidates for delegates to the Republican national

Addison C. Harris and Frank L. Littleone of my best friends. He will be faith- ton, of this city, have been selected by ful to the trust imposed upon him and the Chairman Goodrich, of the Republican state committee, to assist the defense in the suits brought by the Democratic state committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment passed by the last General Assembly. Thomas J. Terhune, ning to do so and that Mr. Brick would of Lebanon, will assist in the defense of the suit brought in Boone county, which has been set for a hearing on next Wednesday. and O'Hair & O'Bryne, of Brookville, will represent the Republicans in the suit brought in Dearborn county, which will be

+ + + "William T. Manning, of New York, has been in Terre Haute," says a dispatch to the Journal from that city, "ostensibly as of factional differences that might grow | the correspondent of an Eastern newspaper syndicate gathering information about the political situation in Indiana. His real mission, however, is said to be to feel the pulse of the Democracy of Indiana and prostate senator from the district composed of mote the candidacy of Judge Parker, of New York, for the Democratic presidential nomination. He says his newspaper work enour, of North Manchester, is the present is done over the name of 'John Marthol' senator from this district, but in pursu- and that he has been in five Indiana cities, ance of the rotation rule the nomination | He left here for Illinois, While in this will go to Fulton county this time, and Dr. | city he made no effort to see Republicans,

+ + + Maj. G. V. Menzies, of Mount Vernon, who is at present enjoying a mild boom for the Democratic vice presidential nomination, is at the Grand. He will go to Lawrenceburg Monday to appear as one of the "The Lincoln League of Indiana will Democratic counselors in the legislative ap-

portionment suit. Otto Gresham, of Chicago, a former Indianian and a son of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham, was at the Columbia Club last night, en route to Chicago from Springfought in the history of our party, and it | field, where he has been on legal business. While in Springfield Mr. Gresham looked in on the Republican love-feast held there yesterday, and he said it was one of the liveliest affairs Illinois Republicans have

> known in years. "We are having an unusually interesting campaign for the Republican gubernatorial nomination," said Mr. Gresham. "There en, of Chicago, and I believe he will be the nominee-am sure that he will be if the majority of the Republicans have their will. Mr. Deneen is the choice of the people, but when it comes to making the nominations the politicians sometimes control things. If Mr. Deneen can get 300 to 350 votes in the Cook county delegation he will be nominated. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, is very popular and is making an aggressive campaign, but his wealth is against him. The other candidates in the field include Governor Yates, who asks a renomination; Col. Vespasian Warner, L. Y. Sherman, former speaker of the House in the State Legislature; Secretary of State James A. Rose and Attorney

Mr. Gresham says that Illinois Republic-

ans are virtually unanimous for the nomi-

nation of President Roosevelt. "There is no

opposition to the President in Illinois," he

Mr. Roosevelt and I believe that he has the

confidence of the business classes. I have

"The masses of the people are with

heard little or no Hanna talk, and at the ove-feast at Springfield there was nothing but Roosevelt talk among the candidates and party leaders.' At the love-feast of which Mr. Gresham spoke all the gubernatorial candidates made for Indiana Republican love-feasts-and two veiled personalities were exchanged. Tenth District-Benton, 24; Jasper, 12; thing was continued, according to the Chi-Lake, 46; Laporte, 82; Newton, 6; Porter, | cago newspaper accounts of the affair, until Colonel Warner expressed the opinion that the love-feast was rapidly assuming the phase of a Donnybrook fair and called on

him if nominated." + + + Joseph C. Small, of Aurora, has announced his candidacy for delegate to the Republican Moore's | national convention from the Fourth dis-Franklin, 4; Union Christian, 3; trict. Former State Senator W. A. Guthrie, State Normal School, 4; Rose Polytechnic, of Dupont, it is understood, will also be a

the candidates to "stop their knocking."

No candidate, here or hereafter," said Col.

and Mary college with Blaine. The history of Blaine's courtship of the Kentucky school teacher and their coming to Pittsburg to criticism of Blaine's action at that time and I really think that it had an indirect influence against him during all of his remarkable career. It may even have contributed toward his defeat for the presidency. That of the wealthiest men in Kansas, was in he was not elected President was a great blow, and probably hastened Blaine's death. During the many years I knew Blaine I know that it was his one ambition to be desire and it was almost a mania with him. Poor fellow; he never realized his dream

and died with a broken heart. Judge De Camp, although eighty years old, is remarkably active and is a type of the sturdy manhood that thrived in the early days of the last century. His father was "I think 'Jim' Blaine was the finest man | born Sep. 4, 1774, and died Dec. 24, 1873, be-I ever knew," is the tribute which Judge ing only a few months less than 106 years De Camp paid the "plumed knight" in talk- | old. The elder De Camp married a cousin ing of him yesterday. "With us at the time of James Munroe, then President of the of the wedding were Algernon and David United States. Judge De Camp was born